Gen. Jourdan Fixing Unuself and Descring his Friends-The Soldiers Going for Jourdan's Scalp. A revolution is going on in the Grant sty in Brooklyn, which threatens the overbrow of the "Three Graces." The wars of Datcher and Maddox are nothing in comparinumber of patriots at seeing the whole patron-age of Brooklyn greedily absorbed by the triumvirate in question while they were left out in the cold. Now they are uttering threats of rethe cold. Now they are uttering threats of revenge, and in their disappointed rage are suffering secrets to leak out which their former leaders are using every possible means to keep from paining publicity. The main features of the quarrel, which it has been reserved for THE SUN to first divulge, are briefly as follows:

JOURDAN PROVIDING FOR THE FUTCHE.

When, Gen, James Jourdan, then Assessor of Internal Revenue, found that the nomination of Mr. Greeley was likely to result in his election he began to feel apprehensive for his own position, for he is in every respect a bread and butter

IRBETT HOMERS.

In partherance of his schemes, Jourdan made theral use of the toyal atherence of his multiply subordinates in the Assessor's often and party subordinates in the Assessor's often and party subordinates in the Assessor's often and party extensive use also of the services of an assistant editor of the local Grant organ. The center of the local Grant organ. The center in the part of this assistance were something stupendous. The editor in question was proposed absolutely the position of Chief Clerk in the Police Department with little to do and a salary of \$5.00. Meanwille several others were promised precisely the same ball. Assistant Assessor Dur Gillen, who loved the ground Jourdan walked on, was assured by his unscrupin one cutef that he should positively have the Chief Cherkship—and he worked day are night for his generous leader. Assistant Assessor Henry Connolly, a Newburg carpet between assurance, and his efforts, too, were uncasing. But unfortunately for the hopes of all three the place so much sought for and so much given away had already been promised to still another man, under pledges which even Jourdan rould not retract.

HOW JOURDAN PURCHASED A COLONELCY. TRUKES TROMPES.

HOW JOURDAN PURCHASED A COLONYLOY How JOURDAN PURCHASED A COLONELCY.

The General had been for some time casting coverous glavices on the vacant Colonelcy of the Phitreenth Regiment, feeling that if he could scure that position the hold he desired to get on the community by becoming a localinstead of a Federal office holder would be doubly strengthened. He accordingly set about the accomplishment of this side scheme with his characteristic adroitness. The Adjutant of the Fhirteenth was a Mr. Richards, who had been a Brooklyn bounty broker during the war, and was at that time bockkeeper in a large New York autom house. Jourdan bought him, body and soul, premising that if Richards would talk him into favor with the officers of the bathern a sincetic position in the Revenue participant of the Revenue participant of the Revenue participant from all the regularl - pointed offices. The Assessor's establishment. As soon as indian was appointed to the Police Board and orly its President, he appointed Mr. Richards & Chief Clerk, to the astonishment of everyally and the especial disgust of the three other dividuals to whom the position had been also amised. Having fixed himself confortably all securely, the new Police Commissioner netly dropped all further interest in his old sociates of the Revenue office.

JOURDAN'S SLAUGHTERED FRIENDS.

JOURDAN'S SLAUGHTERED FRIENDS. had supported him and he had promised protect on. Now he had risen out of their and they were falling off like over-like from the Lub. Jourdan's successor

THE WAR VETERANS AROUSED.

or the else took which was at the rate of over a per voic.

Gen. CATLIN ON THE HAMPAGE.

On Monday afternoon Gen. Isaac. S. Catlin. State of the control of

Judge Church Positively Declines the Nemi-

THE SWITCH-BACK.

The Curiosities of Travel and Transportstion in the Pennsylvania Mining Regions-Charling the Mountains.

MAUCH CHUNK, Aug. 23.-One of the principal attractions of an excursion to the Le-high coal region is a ride "around the Switchback." We reach this by a passage over the Mount Pisgah and Mount Jefferson planes and Summit Hill. Having ascended the Upper Mauch Chunk hill we are at the foot of Mount Pisgah plane. The perpendicular height of this plain is 664 feet; length of track, 2,322 feet.

The cars are drawn up by two stationary er gines (of 120 horse power each) at the top. A safety car runs on each track, one ascending as the other descends. To each of these are attached two steel bands seven inches wide, and extending from the bottom to the top of the paine, where they are attached to a drum twenty-eight feet in diameter. At the foot of the plane the safety car is sunk into a pit below the track, and the cars that are to be lifted pass over it. The engines are now started and the safety car is drawn up behind the train. Between the tracks is a ratchet rail, and a strong iron arm on the safety car with prwals is thrown out over the ratchets, so that in case of anything giving away the train is firmly held. As a further security carb safety car has two iron prongs, five or six feet long and as thick as a man's leg, pointed at the lower end and so arranged that at the instant backward motion is attained the points drap between the cross ties and into the ground.

THE TRAVELLER ASSURED.

Having examined these safeguards, the fears in pixed by our first view of the formidable beight are overcome, and without apprehension of breaking loose and coming down win a crash when the ascent is half complying, we move along, the pawis chering over the ratchets. We now lift our cyes and watch the changes of the kaledisscope as we rise mountains, gorges, gars, chasms unfolding one after the other like dissolving views.

A short walk from the engine house at the held of the plane brings us to the Pavillon. This is a rustle structure for the accommodation of excursionists and the profit of the proprietor. The piliars and supports are the trees, with the bark and portions of the limbs on, some of them standing in their original positions. There is a spacious dancing floor, open at the sides, and a refreshment saioon, and ladies and gentlemen's dressing rooms enclosed.

OVERLOOKING THE WATER GAP.

OVERLOOKING THE WATER GAP.

OVERLOCKING THE WATER GAP.

A few rods beyond the Pavilion is the Observatory, a frame work enclosing stairs, rising about thirty feet above the highest point of the mountain. From this elevation the scene is charming. Broad Mountain to the northwest, and in the opposite direction the Blue Mountain more than fifty miles distant in New Jerseyl are in sight. Looking down we see numerous sharp curves of the river a thousand feet below, and villages dotted here and there wherever room is afforded.

We now proceed by the force of gravity to the foot of Mount Jefferson plane, a little over six miles. The descent of the track in that distance is 3% feet, or fifty feet to the mile. This plane is operated in the same manner as the other. Its length is 2.070 feet; height, 4% feet. Thus, at the head of Mount Jefferson plane we are 160 feet higher than Mount Pisgah. Gravity again urges us forward to Summit Hill, a distance of one mile; descent of track, lotty-five feet. Here the cars with the excursionists are swung around a curve and returned to Mauch Chunk, under the happy delusion that they have been "around a curve and returned to Mauch Chunk, under the happy delusion that they have been "around the Switchback," which, in reality, they have not even seen. But the writer and his companions preferred to continue on foot into the valley beyond.

THE SWITCHBACK DESCRIBED.

The switchback was originally a zigzag railroad t ack down the mountain from Summit Hill to the cod mines in Pantaer Creek Valley, in the direction of Tamaqua. The empty cars ran down this grade by means of switches—that is, the cars would start down one slope or section of the zigzag track and arrive at the angle with sufficient velocity to carry them beyond the latch or switch on to a short section with a reversed inclination to start them back. As they returned the switch would throw them on the next downward section, and so they would continue from one section to another until they reached the bottom. But this switchback was done away with ten or twelve years ago, and the track laid in a curve down the mountain. Excursionists were allowed to ride down this curve until the present summer; but this was stopped in July in consequence of detention to the proper business of the road, and the danger of collision. Since the opening of the new tunnel through the mountain from the Nesquehoning Railroad, the locomotives and cars of the New Jersey Central run on the tracks at the foot of the mountain, and thus another source of danger exists. THE SWITCHBACK DESCRIBED, THE COAL CHUTES.

In Panther Creek valley are the principal mines and breakers of the Lebigh Coal and Navigation Company, and the outlet is by way of the Lebigh river. So mult Hill is the divide between the wa eastributary to the Schuylkill and to the Lebiga rivers. This necessitates transportation of the product of these mines over the mountain. The perpendicular elevation from this valley to the sample is sit feet, which is averagine to the perpendicular elevation from this valley to the summit is 631 feet, which is overcome by two inclined planes, with stationary engines. Arrived at the summit, the cars start off by the force of gravity, on the descending track, and in about half an hour arrive at Upper Mauch

ANOTHER MIDAS IN THE FIELD. Revelation from Nevada—A Bookworm's Discovery, the Editor of the San Francisco Chronicle.

Sit: In your issue of the 17th inst. an article appeared headed. "The Modern Midas." I have not the honor to know that modern Midas, but I guess he is a German, or can read German. Chemists in all parts of the civilized globe have for years and centuries studied the secret of making gold for, at least, to adulterate it with other metals, but without success—just what this modern Midas is doing.

I don't believe that he has studied this secret. No, sir, he has not. But you and you readers will ask, from where did he obtain it? I will answer you this questlen. Several years ago, after a residence of fourteen maritis in your city—where my parents are now fiving—I returned to New York. Being a lover of rare and ancient books my leisure time in that city was passed in reading rooms and libraries. I am a German by birth, and at heart German mappers and books

books my letsure time in that city was passed in reading rooms and libraries. I am a German by birth, and at heart German papers and books were my favorite companions.

One day white carelessly turning over the pages of a large catalogue, a peculiar work, or at least the peculiar title of a work, challenged my attention. I procured the books from the librarian, and in one of them I found he receipt for making gold. As I said before, the book was in the German language, but this receipt was printed in a different type from the rest, which would enable only one out of every thousand German readers to understand it. The book was printed in a German city. The piece and title any still in my memory, and I can procure the sams in one importing house in New York. My general habit is to copy every odd or valuable receipt I can find in books or papers. I, of course, copied it, solely to try the experiment at some future time, when my financial circumstances walld allow it. The main apparatus required are a smelting stove and a common water distiliery kettle.

Another reason prevented me from trying the

HOW HIRAM ULYSESS GOT THE BEST OF SAYLES J. BOWEN. orrespondence Between the President and Mayor What Bowen was Offered to Annul a Contract Grant Hoping to be Re-

SPECULATIONS IN GIFTS.

justated as General. From the Wachington Capital, Aug. 24.

There is a disposition on the part of the Administration journals to howl down or ignore the grave charges preferred by respectable people against the President. In this they may correctly estimate the ignorance or indifference of the masses, but we doubt it. If they are right, however, we have ceased to have a choice in the selection of our official agents, and our Government has passed into the hands of the corrupt few, and self-government remains to us only in name.

few, and self-government remains to us only in mane.

We are all agreed that never since the beginnin of our General Government has there been so much dishonesty in our civil service. And we are also nearly unanimous in a desire to have it corrected. This is the grave trouble at issue, the one question to be solved at the ballot-box; and here comes in the importance of the investigation touching the character of the present incumbent of the Executive chair. Without stopping to consider how much of the evil we complain of originates in the example given by a President who degrades his high office by reducing it to a mere personal convenience, and fills offices of honor and trust with inefficient, relations and dishonest favorites, let us consider for a moment the possibility of reform under a head that either ignores it altogether, or, while pretending for political effect to show it favor, hounds on his familiars to its destruction. There is not one member of Gen. Grant's Cabinet in favor of civil service reform it

THE BOWEN GIFT-HOUSE TRANSACTION. THE BOWEN GHT-HOUSE THANSACTION.

Locking at the subject, then, from this point of view, we return to the Bowen aff-house transaction. Since we first called attention to the subject, other facts then unknown and further evidence come in to give a surid as sanificance to the ogly affair. It is impossible for the supporters of the Administration to ignore it, and we believe it out of their power to either explain or defend the tainted transaction. To get at the facts, then, we first refer to those of record, that cannot be disputed, and the first one presented is the sale of the gift-house to Sayles J. Bowen for the sum of \$40,000, upon which \$1,000 were paid and a receipt for same given in a contract signed by U. S. Grant. This may be found, dated November 2, 1860, and recorded in Book D, pages 155 and 155. The next fact, and one of record, is the sale of the same property to W. T. Shernan for the sum of \$5,000, dated Feb. 19, 1860, recorded in Book D. No. 6, pages 454, 477, 478. Here is the same plees of property sold to two different parties, and it so remains until April 1, 1869, when a release is found from the purchaser in the first transaction to the purchaser who appears in the last. That is also a matter of record.

That is also a matter of record.

REEPING TO THE RECORD.

So far we have facts that cannot be disputed. And when we come to the explanation we propose keeping as close to the record as possible, for we have little confidence in the statements of Mr. Bowen, for reasons already stated, except so far as those statements are sustained by document and the evidence of others; and we have yet less faith in those coming from the President or any of his friends. The other facts come out in a correspondence between Gen. Grant and Mr. S. J. Bowen. The first is a note addressed to Messrs. Kilbourn & Latta, real estate agents, by S. J. Bowen, dated Jan. 29, 1800, in which Mr. Bowen proposes to purchase such furniture in the house as he may find de sirable. This note does not indicate that any agreement, verbal or otherwise, had been entered into to cancel the contract of sale. To this Gen. Grant responds, and we print his note at length:

Headquarters Army of the United States,

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31, 180.

Dear Sir: I am just shown your letter to Messia, Ribbourn & Latia, of yesterday, in which you wish to know what turniture. I would like to dispose of with my house. I distinctly understood from our interview that I was at liberty to regard the rate of my house as cancelled if I chose, and that you had an equal privilege to cancel it. Since that I have concluded not to set unless it is to parties who talk now of purchaster to make a present to my successor as commander of the army. Whether this measure will be consummated or not I do not know; but if it is not, I would much prefer to hold the property I now have to making a new lavestment. I hope I was not mistace in what I understood you to say in the interview we had on the subject of cancelling the sale of my house, and that you will be put to no inconvenience by it. Yours truly.

S. J. Bower, Esq.

Mr. Bower, is Response.

Mr. Bowen replies to this, and we publish his response not only as a part of the history of this questionable transaction, but to call our calers' attention to the sentence we indicise—remarking, as we continue the main branch of the subject, that it is significant when we remember that General Grant was at the time an advocate of the one-term principle, which he and his friends have since seen reason to abandon:

Washington, Feb. I, 1899.

Gen. U. S. Graini.

Draw Sin: In reply to your note of Saturday last I regret to be compelled to state that my understanding of the conversation that took place between as at your residence, in regard to the sale of your property on street, does not agree with yours. Testimby understook you to say, that you missed them they in the sale of your property on the sale of your property of the sale of your property on the sale of your property on the sale of your property of the sale of your property.

o as to realize the sum of \$25.000 out of the gen-tous impulses of the donors. Here is the let-

should be freed from any loss, and that I will regard it not only a duty but a pleasure to be a such loss myself.

I. S. Grant.

MR. ROWEN DECLINES TO RELEASE HIM.

In a note dated February 15, 1823, Mr. Bowen declines positively acceding to the gentle intimation of release from the contract, the reasons for which re ease having been put on every ground but the right ground, one of those being that he had not authorized Messrs. Kilbourn & Latta for act as his agents in the transaction, which is met by the significant fact that his own signature closes the contract. It is true that for the last we have only the statement of Mr. Bowen. But he appeals to the evidence of Mr. Latta and General Butterfield in support of his statement, both in good health and able to testify. Now, precisely four days after this refusal, in writing, of Mr. Ilowen to cancel the written contract the President conveys the same property to Gen. W. T. Sherman, adding \$25,000 to the \$1,000 already paid by the unhappy Bowen. Gen. Grant sold to Mr. Bowen, and, before the cancelling of the contract, sells to Gen. Sherman, claiming to have a sort of understanding with the first purchaser that leaves him at liberty to dispose a second time of his property. This Mr. Bowen denies, and so far the President has been guilty of no crime. He shufflest terribly in his transactions, and falis to exhibit the nice sensitiveness of a man who regards his word as something sacred and his character for straightforward, honorable dealing something worth struggling for.

THE CONSIDERATION FOR RELEASE.

Grant had selected for the various places of honor and trust were thrust aside, and Bowen's friends quartered on the Treasury. We know this to be the fact, and now, in proof of it, we quote Bowen himself; and as Lie evidence tells against the witness it can be received without doubt. Sayles J. Bowen says, in a letter addressed to the President and published in the Transcript of this place:

decript of this place:

fore executing a quit claim deed, however, which
done April 1, 1869, as the record shows, and six
as subsequent to the date of your deed to Sherman
reived a message from you that no recommends
sof mine would be considered and no favors beed on any friend of mine till the contract was can-

We have no epithets with which to characterize this transaction no comment or criticism to make. We give the case as the records present it, and such we present it to the consideration of Mr. Curtls of the Civil Service Reform Commission and the Journal of Civilization, to Mr. Godkin of the Nation, and the gentlemen of the New York Evening Post, all of whom seem possessed of a desire to lift our civil service from the foul rate into which it has fallen.

When they shall have duly considered this, we have others we propose placing before their unclouded intellects and singularly unprejudiced judgment.

THE FREAK OF AN INSANE MAN.

An Unsuccessful Attempt to Defraud a Jersey City Bank. On Saturday Mr. Roger E. Boyle, a wellknown citizen of Bayonne. where he owns real estate worth \$8,000, entered the Hudson Court National Bank, Jersey City, and handed to the paving teller a check purporting to have been crawn by D. W. Oliver of Saltersville in favor of the drawer for \$00. The teller thought the sig-

nature was not genuine.
"O, it is all right," said Boyle, "but if you will not take my word for it, I will get it endorsed by a gentleman whose name and writing you do

Thereupon, taking the check, Boyle left the bank, and a few minutes later returned and handed it to the teler.

On the back of the check appeared the name.

as endorser, of B. F. Woolsey. This signature was so manifestly a flargery that Mr. Taylor, the was so manifestly a firgery that Mr. Taylor, the teller, sought to detain Boyle while he sent for assistance to police headquarters; but the man became alarmed and ran out of the bank into Washington street, thence into Martindale's liquer suborn, and daching wildly through it, passed through the side door up the street, Mr. Taylor following. Through Warren he ran to Grand, into which he turned, and again made for Washington street.

Mr. Martindale at this juncture, supposing the bank had been robbed, and espring thief of Police Mewilliams and Detective Klauley, called to them, advising them to make for Grand street, he following as fast as he could run. At the corner of Grand street he saw Boyle, and told McWilliams to await him, as he was the man who had been followed by Mr. Taylor, who presently, but not until the forger was in custody, came upon the scene.

Boyle was taken to Police Headquarters, where, after the usual questions as to his name, residence, age, and business, he was scarched, and a number of papers were taken from him, among which was a draft similar to the one offered at the bank, which also purported to have been drawn by D. W. Oliver and for the same amount.

Boyle said that he had found the check near

been drawn by D. W. Oliver and for the same amount.

Boyle said that he had found the check near the Fulton Ferry, New York; again at the foot of Exchange place in Jersey City, and subsequently to another that he had found it in the street. When asked whether he had called upon Mr. Woolsey, he insisted that he had, and that the endorsement was unquestionably Woolsey's. He denied that anyone had anything to do with the check but himself. When the duplicate check was shown him he looked quietly at it, but did not seem to feel abashed.

A gentleman who is intimately acquainted with Boyle, and who visited him in his cell, said to the Chief of Police:

with Royle, and who visited him in his cell, said to the chief Police:
"I would lend Boyle any day a thousand dollars if he wanted it, and why he should have forged Oliver's name, and subsequently Woolsey's, is incomprehensible, unless indeed he is, as I think, out of his mind. He owns several his in Bayonne, two good houses, is a sober, careful, industrious man, and is well liked by the people there. He has a contract on hand to put up several houses."

Until yesterday noon Boyle enjoyed the confidence of all who knew him, and in the absence of any apparent motive for committing the forgery, he is generally believed to be insane. Yesterday afternoon Mr. D. W. Oliver, whose name was signed to the checks, went to the Hudson County Bank and pronounced the signature to the checks a forgery.

REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The summary of transactions in real estate The summary of transactions in real estate during the past week may be presented very briefly. The sale of the Stadt Theatre property, a few Boulevard lots, and several sales in foreclosure of mortgages where the plaintiffs were purchasers, with an unusually small list of transfers at private sale, constitute the schedule. The remainder of the sales announced were

uly and August was the Baysidelenterprise, and its unexpected and brilliant success was probably due to the fact that it was the only summer sale, and being well

city suburbs, are certainly worth the price. They are selling rapidly. Large Fire in Champaign. III. CHAMPAIGN, III., Aug. 24.—A fire broke out this evening in the steam flouring mill adjoining the

my ambition would have led me to overlook and the standard that the second the contract the president conveys the same property to Gen. W.T. Sherman, adding \$25,000 to the \$1,000 allowers, and constitutional principles are insolved in some that this receipt is one and the contract, sells to Gen. Sherman, claiming to the standard conditions of the state with our modern Midas has obtained, and which the so carefully guards. I can assure action with the modulation for Governor and the contract of the contract, sells to Gen. Sherman, claiming to the contract of the contract, sells to Gen. Sherman, claiming to the contract of the contract, sells to Gen. Sherman, claiming to the contract of the contract, sells to Gen. Sherman, claiming to the contract of the contract, sells to Gen. Sherman, claiming to the contract of the contract of the contract, sells to Gen. Sherman, claiming to the contract of the contract of the contract, sells to Gen. Sherman, claiming to the contract of the contrac

JOHN VISITS WATERTOWN

A WATER-TOWN WHERE WHISKES 18 USED AS A BEVERAGE.

The Black River Guards-A Man who Kney it Would Rain Next Thanksgiving A Boy who Thought B. C. Stood for Puckwheat Cakes—Music and Roasted Peanuts.

errespondence of The Sun. WATERTOWN, Aug. 1872.-Watertown the Cap of Jefferson. Not the cap that Jefferson were on his head, but the cap of Jefferson county, N. Y. Whiskey is used as a beverage in Watertown. You have to sneak around to the back door to get it on Sunday, but you can get It if you know how to sneak right. In Watertown there is about the same proporiton of sinners, the same scarcity of good folks, the same number of people who think they are good, and the same amount of hypocrites that opmeets elsewhere, and everywhere, inclusive There are just about as many real geneine Jacobs good people in Watertown as there are churches, and as many wicked prople as there are stores. houses, and gin mil's, multiplied by eight; and

it is the same everywhere.

A skerch of watertown. Water own is on the Black river, and from th color of the water, one would think that Liberis had been soaking in it for six months, and that, too, quite recently. The soil is fertile; sand, loam, and clay, gently uneven, and well cultivated. The Black river falls eighty-eight feet in one mile. If you should fall eighty-eight feet in one mile. If you should fall eighty-eight feet in one mile in some time. It has fine cascades, and lots of artificial dams, creating an immense water power, unrivalled in the United States. The town was settled in 1830, and incorporated in 1831. There is a man living here who never has settled. The town has not been clear of Boston drammers since 1835. Among its most noted institutions is the Black River Guards, a military organization, formed for the protection of civil and religious liberty, to guard picinics from the approach of insidious foes, and pledged to the destruction of ham sandwhees and lemonade, whenever convenient. It is a stalwart band, and if war should ever break out between Watertown and Europe, and the Black River Guards should rush to arms at the sound of the toosin, it would be rough on Europe.

What in thunder is a toesin anyhow?

A MISERAELE CUSS. color of the water, one would think that Liberia

toesin, it would be rough on Europe.

What in thunder is a toesin anyhow?

A MISERAELE CUSS.

Coming from Rome here I ate thirteen dollars' worth of pie. We run over a maltese cat and scared a three weeks' old infant cow almost to death. There was a man in the cars whose head was diluted. He had an anti-angelic expression on his countenance, as if he was preparing to crv. The corners of his mouth looked as if they were crawling around to the back of his head to shake hands. He must have used a shingle for a spoon, and his chin resembled the rump of a ten-year-old hen. When I first discovered him he was turning the damper to the stove trying to draw some lee water. He didn't succeed. I conversed with him, and found him one of those dejected, sour, miserable fellows we often meet with in our journey though life; one who spent his whole life borrowing trouble.

Says I, "Whence those looksly? You ain't mad at the stove, are you? "Tain't the stove's fault. If you want water go to the tank."

He settled himself into the corner and exclaimed:

"Just my luck! Just my luck!"

laimed: "Just my luck!" Just my luck!"

Says I. "Why so whencely?" Says he, "It's just my luck, sir; I'm going to e married Thanksgiving, and I know it will be married Thanksgiving, and I know it will rain."
Says I. "My friend, don't fever your parched brow with uneasiness; this is August, and it's three months before Thanksgiving, and perhaps it won't rain."
Says he, "It will rain, I know it will. Only just look there; just look at those clouds, they are coming up now. Oh me', oh me! I know it will rain, I know it will rain, I know it will rain."
With a gentle, subdued, undulating voice I said to him. "You darned old fool, I hope it does," and left.
GHILS AND MAPLE SUGAM.

does, and left.

GIBLS AND MAPLE SUGAM.

The girls in Watertown are sweet as bananas. They wear hats the size of postage stamps, and when the toesin sounds they jush to arms. I saw one at the depot to-day. Mer husband had been gone away half a day, and she rushed to his arms with such force he thought a cowestcher had stanck him. She knocked him thirty-six feet and eight in class.

Maple sugar grows in this country. You can buy the pure stuff, with no medicine mixed with it, at fourteen cents per pound. They sell it by the ton. I have seen more maple sugar in Watertown than I ever saw anywhere else.

A MALE MAN AND HIS HOPEFUL SONS.

A MALE MAN AND HIS HOPEFUL SONS. A MALE MAN AND HIS HOPEFUL SONS.

I taiked with a made man here about patriotism. He claimed he had a commission all through the war, god he talked awful big. On inquiring I found that he got live per cent, for selling salt mackerel by the barrel, and that was the commission he held through the war. I was at his hoose. He had two sprouts—James and George. He got them to read history for me. James read first, and he read B. C. 1822, and A. D. 1831.

me. James read first, and he read B. C. 1802, and A. D. 1801.

Says I, "James, you read very well, but tell me, whyt does B. C. stand for?"

His face brightened up, and he exclaimed.

"Butter crackers."

"No, no," says I, "Come here, Georgie, and tell your brother what B. C. stands for."

He replied, "Buckwheat cakes."

"No, says I, "that is wrong."

Then I asked James, "Jimmie," says I, "what does A. D. stand for?" and he said "Apple dumplings." On asking Georgie, he said it stood for Aunt Dinah.

Says I to the fond parent, "You ought to teach your boys what those letters stand for," and he offered to bet me a basket of lager beer that B. C. stood for butter crackers, and A. D. for apple dumplings. If I had bet him, I'd have lost.

HORSES AND HOTELS.

HORSES AND HOTELS.

uts. A horse that can't go in six minutes is worthless.

There are two immense hotels here—the Woodruff House and the American. The rooms in the former are all big enough for bowling alleys. There is an Arcade here and a Post Office, and the band plays of evenings on the plaza. It is the biggest place of its size I ever saw—rich, lively, cityled, and growing fast.

The champion of light weights lives here. He is a grocer.

A HAND-ORGAN PEANUT ROASTER.

I saw a queer thing this morning—music and business mixed. A man sat on a corner grinding a hand organ. It had a peanut-noaster attachment. When he turned the handle of the organ it turned the roasier also, and roasted peanuts. Those roasted to the tune of "Yankee Doodle" were done just right; those to the tune of "Home, Sweet Home," were slightually scorched; it is too slow a tune to roast peanuts by.

Cloth is better for bed sheets than muslin; there is more nap to cloth.

Taverns are called lans because they cater to the wants of the inner man.

If you give your word how is it possible to keep it?

A Plan for a New Carlist Uprising. MADRID, Aug. 24.—It is now known that the overnment has received information of an organized

ROME, Aug. 24.—The rumors concerning his Holiness's determination to leave the city and country are again revived. It is now rumored that he has re-The Athletics Again Benten. PHIDADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—Two thousand per coas were present to day at the game of base bulker ween the Athletic and Baltimore nines. The score is

A very Useful and Effective Medicine for diarrhea, choices morbus, cramps, &c., is Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam, as it checks these complaints promited the companies of my children when suffering from diarrhea will the complaint by this medicine after a few doses; thereof the company by this medicine after a few doses; the company own experience, I have reason to speak with great confidence about it.—W. A. Wester, writing from Recurs Creek, N. C.—Adv.

Walk I'p and Try It.

You don't need to buy pain paint at 181 Chatham square till you try it, and know that it stops pain instantly.—Ade.

Furniture, carpets, and bedding—an immense stock and low prices—at B. M. Cowperth wait s, 181 Chatham street. Weekly and monthly payments taken.—...de

For wire screens for doors and windows go to E. S. & J. Torrey's, lee Fullow street. Bear Broadway—Ade.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, Aug. 24-P. M. There was a greatly restricted business at the Stock Exchange to day, and speculation developed no special feature or comment. Eric during the morning, however, commanded the drifted into comparative quiet and insignificance. The early sales of this stock were made at 48, or a rise of 1 F cent, over Friday's closing figures, but the very free offerings soon forced down the price to 46, though there was a rally afterward of % \$\pi\$ cent., with final transpations at 46\cdot_1. The London fluctual_sons were trifling, and ranged at \$\frac{29}{6}\col_2 \cdot_3 \cdot_2 \cdot_3 \cdot_1 \cdot_1 \cdot_2 \cdot_1 \cdot_2 \cdot_2 \cdot_2 \cdot_2 \cdot_3 \cdot_2 \cdot_3 \cdot_3 \cdot_2 \cdot_3 \cdot_3 \cdot_2 \cdot_3 \cdot Northwestern, and Ohios, these stocks having been heavy during the early traspections, but with the remainder of the list closing up strong in the final dealings. The decline of the day, with the exception of Eric, was embraced within a range of K to M W cent., and a majority of the brokers left the street at an early hour. The speculation was generally so tame and insignifi-cant that nothing need be added to our comments dur-ing the week, upon the tone and temper of the market. If anything, however, a more confident feeling was observed to-day, but this was anticipated, as the street daily recognizes the arrival of absentees, who, as a rule, return with eager desire for active dealings. New cliques and pools are already being formed, and in a few weeks Wall street will redect its usually large volume of business, incident to a fall campaign in stocks. For information respecting to-day's fluctuations, attention is invited to the comparative table below.

Gold continues active, but weak, and opening at 113/4

was quickly pressed to 112%, the decline being followed by some important sales on speculative account. Later the market railled to 113, but a fresh outburst of short lines, in connection with some sales for long account, again broke the price, temporarily, however, to 112%, though in later trade there was another reaction, the closing quotation being 1124 bid. The late break has been productive of such unportant short sales that it would not be surprising if the oversold condition it would not be surprising if the oversoid condition of the market should result in a smart raily. The carrying rates were 4, 5, 24, and 2 2 cent. The Assistant Treasurer redeemed in called bonds to-day 15,340, making the grand tools since December, 151, 509,756 (600, and paid out in coin interest on the public debt \$43,000. The day's business at the Sub-Treasury covered (fold receipts, \$55,557,54; payments, \$104,516,500, payments, \$44,094,75,800; currency receipts, \$755,502,55 payments, \$10,605,12; balance, \$9,617,954,05; customs \$44,090.

payments, \$30,008.22; balance, \$9,617,664.05; custon \$4,000.

The total clearings at the Gold Exchange Bank we \$1,763,000; gold balances, \$2,999,509; and currer balances, \$3,213,505. The following were the quotation 10 A.M. 1134; 1245 P.M. 113 2:00 P.M. 11 11:05 A.M. 1124; 2:15 P.M. 1125; 3 P.M. 1124;

Specie 20,29,30 S.21,30 Dec. 2,122,100 Circulation 27,29,300 S.21,30 Dec. 81,100 Deposits 23,35,300 20,44,320 Dec. 81,000 The Government bond market to-day was quiet and down to about the lowest prices for the week. The decline since Saturday last has been marked in many hatances, but was unsite and by any disposition to pross sales, and the entire absoluce of any important offerings was one of the principal features of the market. There was a steadler tone at the close to-day, but an especially new features. Henry Clews & Co. 3. Wall street, report as follows at 4 P. M.:

as follows at 4 P. M.:

Bid. Asked.

U. S. currency 6s. 112 | 113 | 5-20s 1805, coup., 113 | 1185, 6s 1881 coupon. 119 | 114 | 115 | 5-20s 1807, coup., 1119 | 114 | 6s 1881 coupon. 119 | 116 | 5-20s 1807, coup., 1119 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114

Psul, lowa division, 8; Milwaukee and 8t Paul 7s, gold, 96 M.
The highest, lowest, and 3 P. M. closing prices of stocks were as follows: | Hacket | Locest | Hacket | Locest | N. Y. C. and Hudson con | 95 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 97 % | 9 waukee and St. Paul --waukee and St. Paul pref -hivanukee and St. Paul pref - hio and Mississippi. 43 424 oston, Hartford and Eric. 64 65 ew Jersey Central

ion Pacific Short options, 10 to 15 days, at same distance from market, for $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ cent. A put or call at the market price (called a straddle) can be had on many of the leading stocks 30 days for $2\frac{1}{4}$ same $\frac{1}{2}$ cent, premium.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL. BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., 32 Wall street, New York. Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland, and

the Continent.

Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America. East and West Indies, China, and Japan.

Circular Notes and Travellers' Credits, available in all parts of the World. Also, Felegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe. Havana, and California.

Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and sub ject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit issued and Collections made. state, City, and Rathroad Loans negotiated. CLEWS, HABICHT & CO., 11 Old Broad street, Lendon.

ROBERT BAILE, BULLION, SPECIE, AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE, WALL STREET. Under Bank of the Republic, Corner of Broadway.

New York Markets.

Saturday, Aug. 24.—Flour and Grain—The market for flour was quiet and prices without essential change, but with much irregularity prevailing as regards the products of old and new wheat. Wheat was casier for new red winter, with liberal sales at \$1.456, \$1.32, but spring finner, with a load of No. 2 Chosago sold at \$1.35. Corn steady but quiet, at 60 gas[26], for mixed. Oats easier at 40 gas[46], for prime Western mixed affoat.

Corron—The market was firm, with \$64.4c, advance in ordinary and good ordinary, with a moderate spinning demand; low midding uplands, 21c, on the spot, 20 5-16c, for september, and 19 5-16c, for October. Grocetters—Coffee fairly active; Rio, Isagles, gold, with sales of 1,000 bags here and 2,100 bags in New Ordenses. Rice quiet and unchanged. Molasses quiet, but recent sales emeraced 1,200 blus, Porto Rice at 316,40c. Sugars steady, with sales of 640 blus, fair to good refaults. Coba at \$8,685c; refined dull.

Schorize—Rosid fruier, with sales of strained at \$4.75.

4.85. Spirits turpentine easier at 52c. Petryleum fruer; a contract for reflued sold for 225c. V. hiskey dull at 52 % 53c. Prelights duit; corn to Li crpool by steam, 87d.; vessels to Gork for orders, 7s. 5d. paid.

Provintons—There was a free movement in new makes, pork, with series 38ce bils, at \$4.856.41.30, cash and August; \$4.85 seller, and \$4.80, buyer september, and \$4.88, exclier fetcher. Beef-175 bbys. kin Texas sold at \$4. Macon active, including 1.50 bxs. long and short clear for December, at 1868.6., and 2.00 do, hort clear, same delivery, 8%c.; Wester, long clear, future, 7h c. Cut ments unsettled. Lard active for city; prime city, \$1.869c., spar and seller September. Dressed hogs, 6% 6.6c. Emiter and cheest quiet.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sun rises.... 6 7. Sun sets.... 6 42 Moon rises... 11 23 Sundy Hook, 1 28 Gov. Island., 2 17, Hell Gate..., 8 39

Arrived-SUNDAY, Aug. 25. Stormship St. Lonis, New Orleans, mdse, and pas'.
S'eauship Emily B. Souder, New Orleans, mdse. and pas'.
S'eauship Emily B. Souder, New Orleans, mdse. and pas'.
Steamship Volunteer, Philadeiphia, mdse.
Steamship Vignote, Bichmond, mdse, and pass.
Steamship City of Brussels, Liverpool, mdse, and pass.
Steamship E. E. Knight, Washington, D. C., indse, and

Steamship Franconia, Portland, mdse, and pass.
Steamship Wamsuita, New Bedford, mdse, and pass.
Steamship Columbia, Glasgow, mdse, and pass.
Steamship Chas. W. Lord, Baitimore, in ballast.
Ship Forcest Engle, Liverpool, mdse.
Ship Princess Lymse, Liverpool, mdse.

Ship Princess Le uise, Liverpool, indee.
Ship Ontario, London, indee.
Ship Charles Antwerp, in bullast.
Ship Charles Antwerp, in bullast.
Bark Golden Fleece, Rarbadous, sugar and molasses.
Bark Lidskjalf, Cardiff, railroad iron.
Bark Augusta C. Small, Clenfuegos, sugar.
Bark Angusta C. Small, Clenfuegos, sugar.
Bark Clara and Carl, Port Talbot, railroad iron.
Bark Clara and Carl, Port Talbot, railroad iron.
Bark Miranda, Barrow, railroad iron.
Brig Willy, Newport, Eng., railroad iron.
Brig Rio Grande, Portland Me., lumber.
Brig Willy, Dublin, indse.
Also the usual river and coastwise vessels.

Business Rotices. Bank Vaults Protected

The recent successful attacks on Bank Vaults a ve been stimulated and tempted by the inferior and cheap style of Bafes and Vaults in use. One hundred holes were drilled in the iron lining of he Bank Vauit robbed in Baltimore-the rest of the

WORK WAS CASY.

BANKS AND BANKERS BANKS AND BANKERS
can remove this temptation by providing themselves
with modern protection from burglary.
We are proprietors and manufacturers of the only
combination of metals for Bank Vaults and Bank Safes

WILL RESIST THE ACTION OF THE BLOW-PIPE AS WELL AS THE DRILL.

Our Patent Rubber-packed air-tight joints and spin-

dies give protection against NITRO-GLYCERINE AND SIFTING FINE POWDER to an extent not heretofore known.

We also furnish the most simple and complete magno-electric Bank Alarm yet invented.

HERRINGS & FARREL, 251 and 252 Broadway, cor. Murray et.]

The best place in New York to buy reliable sterling silver wedding presents, is SQUIRE'S 9 Fulton st. Diamonds a specialty.

DIED.

BROWNING .- On August 24, 1872, Charles W. Brown-BROWNING.—On August 24, 1872, Charles w. Browning, aged 33 years.
Funeral on Tuesday, August 27, from the residence of his mother, 657 Hudson st. Helatives and friends are invited to attend.
BUNCAN.—On August 24, Mary Ann, wife of David Duncan, aced 58 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Washington av., Ridgewood, L. I., on Tuesday, August 18, Ag 27, M. —On Friday, August 23, Elizabeth Gardner, 6, 6, 6, 8, 19 years. g years, attives and friends of the family are respectfully attives and friends of the family are residence of her invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Daniel Van Reed, 98 East 4th st., on Tuesday morning, August 25, at 10 o'clock. KEOGH.—On Sunday, August 25, Abastatia Keoch, the beloved wife of Nicholas Keoch, of 334 3d st., Williams green and 6 months.

The relative and friends of the family, and also the members of Protection Engine Company, No. 5, N. Y. Col. Fire Begartment, are respectfully invited to attach the funeral, from St. James Church, at 9% A. M., where a solemn requirem mass will be offered for his soul, and room thence at 1 P. M. to Calvary Cemetery for interferon thence at 1 P. M. to Calvary Cemetery for internent. MOORE.-On Saturday, August 24, Rebicca Alice, aughter of Edgar W. and Clarissa E. T. Moore, aged 9 daughter of Edgar W. and Clarissa E. 1. Moore, aged womiths.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 162d av. Brooklyn, on Tuesday, August 27, at 10 o'clock A. M. precisely.

JEFFREY.—On August 23, Mary Ellen, only daughter of Alexander and Margaret Jeffrey, aged 11 months and Stave. days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respect-

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 2 o'clock on Monday, August 25, from 32 Deans it Ballyn.

MORRISON. The second of the funeral at 2 o'clock on Monday, August 25, from 32 Deans it Ballyn.

MORRISON. The second of the funeral at 2 o'clock on Monday, August 25, at her lare resistence for Cornelius Morrison, and daughter of the second of the funeral to-morrow.

Notes of funeral to-morrow.

O'KEFFE.—On Saturday. ugust 24, after a short filess, Edward O'Keefe, aged 35 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 80 Division 81, on Monday, August 26 at 2 o'clock P. M.

RUGGLES.—On Saturday, August 24, 1852, Samuel M.

Ruggles, beloved husband of Mary A. Ruggles, and son o'. John T. and Cathagine Ruggles, aged 27 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 97 Willett st., on Tuesday, August 27, at 14 o'clock P. M.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

Special Motices.

AT CORONA PARK A FINE OPPOR-

Tickets. \$28. Orders filled; information furnished.

Prizes cashed.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
16 Wall st., New York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. Price reduced to \$28. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., sankers, 10 Wall st., box 4,685, New York Post Office. ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Dentistry. TREETH extracted without pain; afteen years be-numbing application; beautiful teeth \$1; set, \$10; plumpers for bollow cheeks; sets repaired. JAY VILLERS, 155 Grand st., near Broadway.

810 PER SET-Beautiful continuous gum teeth, Dr. PRESTON, 171 Bowery. Mood and Coal.

A INDLING WOOD will be supplied to families, at A LOWER RAFE THAN THEY CAN BUY ELSE WHERE. Orders left at the Lee Box Co., cor, West 2st, and 11th av., or at the house 218 West 4st, st., bellow 7th av., promptly attended to. DANIEL S. BYENES. Society Rotices.

WORKINGMEN'S General Council of New york City - A regular meeting will be held in Ger-mania Assembly Rooms. 293 Bowery, on Tuesday, Aug. 27, at 8 P. M. Every delegate is expected to attend, as business of importance will be brought forward. ALBERT J. DANCE, Secretary pro tem.

Musical Instruments.

BEAUTIFUL, 7-octave pianos, overstrung agrafe, every improvement; warranted; \$250; instailments taken, £12 monthly. CABLE, £0 sth av. MAGNIFICENT 7-octave rosewood pianoforte, £55; great bargain. JAMES GORDON, 196 Bleecker st., near Macdougal.

Instruction.

A -BOVS, aged from 9 to 14 years, with good ability. Apply from 7 to 84 P. M. at school building adjoining rear of church corner of 9th av. and 28th st. \$2.50. WRITING 21 lessons, bookkeeping, Ladier qualified as bookcepers and cashies. PAINE, 62 Rowery.

Personal Nolices.

A RMOND BOLL FROY, a Frenchman, left his A house on the 5th of July last, never returning since; slight figure, brown hair and eyes, and a failor. Any in-formation would be thankfully received by his troubled wife. 429 East 12th st., New York. A NNIE McGURR, who has a daughter about five a years old, by sending her address to S. Reclo, will hear of something to her advantage. Address A. V. CASTELLANOS & CO., to deliver to S. Reclo, il New st.

MARY.-Come back and avoid disgrace: have no fear; all will be well.

FOR SALE. Two (2) young cows, half Alderney and half Ayrshire.
F. S. MAYNARD, 225 Washington st. O N account of death, a lot of sashmaker's tools is to be sold cheap, at 125 Sheriff st.

BARBARA KORN,

THOS. J. POPE & BRO.

PIG IRON AND ALL METALS. 297 Fearlst, near Beekman, New York. 3 TO 16 CENTS for satin wall paper; splendid assortment now closing out; bordering i cent a yard.